

WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. A method for compensating non-linearity of the high-velocity type manifested in heterodyne interferometer position data, the method comprising:  
receiving a plurality of groups of digital position values;  
receiving a plurality of groups of digital phase values from a measurement channel;  
digitally processing a first group of the digital position values and digital phase values to generate a plurality of block data values;  
digitally processing the plurality of block data values to generate at least one quasi-static non-linearity parameter; and  
compensating a second group of the digital position values based on the at least one quasi-static non-linearity parameter.
2. The method of claim 1, wherein the first group includes only measured digital position values and digital phase values.
3. The method of claim 1, wherein the second group includes only measured digital position values.
4. The method of claim 1, wherein the second group includes measured digital position values and extrapolated digital position values.
5. The method of claim 1, wherein each group of digital position values includes 320 position-data words.
6. The method of claim 5, wherein the first group is processed in 10 blocks of 32 words each.
7. The method of claim 6, wherein each position-data word is 32 bits.

8. The method of claim 1, wherein the at least one quasi-static non-linearity parameter is generated based on a block regression technique.
9. The method of claim 1, wherein the at least one non-linearity parameter includes a non-linearity magnitude parameter and a non-linearity phase parameter.
10. The method of claim 1, wherein the temporal frequency of the non-linearity being compensated is the difference between the measurement channel frequency and Doppler frequency.
11. A compensation system for compensating a high velocity type of non-linearity in heterodyne interferometer position data, the system comprising:
  - a first input for receiving a plurality of groups of digital position values, each digital position value including a whole number portion and a fractional number portion;
  - a second input for receiving a plurality of groups of phase values from a measurement channel;
  - a digital position-data processor for digitally processing a first group of the digital position values and measurement channel phase values and generating a plurality of data values;
  - a digital data value processor for processing the plurality of data values and generating at least one non-linearity parameter; and
  - a digital compensator for compensating a second group of the digital position values based on the at least one non-linearity parameter.
12. The compensation system of claim 11, wherein the digital position-data processor comprises:
  - a cosine look-up table for providing cosine values corresponding to a fractional portion of the sum of received digital position values and measurement channel phase values;

a sine look-up table for providing sine values corresponding to a fractional portion of the sum of received digital position values and measurement channel phase values;

a first plurality of arithmetic logic units (ALUs) for arithmetically processing the cosine values and the sine values, each ALU in the first plurality configured to output one of the plurality of data values based on the arithmetic processing; and

a second plurality of ALUs for arithmetically processing received digital position values, each ALU in the second plurality configured to output one of the plurality of data values based on the arithmetic processing.

13. The compensation system of claim 12, wherein the digital position-data processor further comprises:

a plurality of registers coupled to the ALUs in the first and the second pluralities for storing the plurality of data values.

14. The compensation system of claim 13, wherein the digital position-data processor further comprises:

a counter coupled to the plurality of registers, the counter configured to cause the registers to store the plurality of data values at the end of each group of digital position values.

15. The compensation system of claim 14, wherein the counter is configured to generate signals for controlling operation of the first and the second plurality of ALUs.

16. The compensation system of claim 12, and further comprising:

a digital sequence generator for generating a plurality of digital sequences; and

a third plurality of ALUs coupled to the digital sequence generator for arithmetically processing the digital sequences, each ALU in the third plurality

configured to output one of the plurality of data values based on the arithmetic processing.

17. The compensation system of claim 16, wherein the plurality of digital sequences include a constant sequence, a linearly increasing sequence with zero mean, and a quadratic sequence with zero mean, and wherein summation of one of the sequences results in a power-of-2 value, and summation of each of the remaining sequences results in a zero value.

18. The compensation system of claim 11, wherein each group of digital position values includes 320 position-data words, and wherein each group of measurement phase values includes 320 measurement phase words.

19. The compensation system of claim 18, wherein each position-data word is 32 bits.

20. The compensation system of claim 11, wherein the at least one non-linearity parameter includes a non-linearity magnitude parameter and a non-linearity phase parameter.

21. The compensation system of claim 11, wherein the temporal frequency of the non-linearity being compensated is the difference between the measurement channel frequency and Doppler frequency.

22. A displacement measuring heterodyne interferometer system comprising:  
a light source for generating at least one light beam;  
an interferometer for generating an optical measurement signal based on the at least one light beam;  
a receiver for receiving the optical measurement signal and an optical reference signal, the receiver configured to generate an analog measurement

signal based on the optical measurement signal and configured to generate an analog reference signal based on the optical reference signal;

a controller for generating a plurality of groups of digital position values and measurement channel phase values based on the analog measurement signal and the analog reference signal; and

at least one digital signal processor coupled to the controller for digitally processing each group of the digital position values and measurement channel phase values and generating a plurality of data values for each processed group, the at least one digital signal processor configured to digitally process the plurality of data values for each processed group to generate at least one non-linearity parameter for each processed group, the at least one digital signal processor configured to non-linearity compensate digital position values based on the at least one non-linearity parameter, wherein the non-linearity being compensated is of a type occurring at relatively high velocities.

23. The interferometer system of claim 22, wherein each group of digital position values includes 320 position-data words and each group of measurement channel phase values includes a corresponding 320 data words.

24. The interferometer system of claim 22, wherein the at least one non-linearity parameter includes a non-linearity magnitude parameter and a non-linearity phase parameter.

25. The interferometer system of claim 22, wherein the temporal frequency of the non-linearity being compensated is the difference between the measurement signal frequency and Doppler frequency.